

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,
TUMKUR.

Notification No. M. C. 223--39-40, dated 29th November 1939.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public, specially the voters of the 3rd Division of the Municipality that a bye-election will be held on Tuesday the 9th January 1940, for filling up a casual vacancy occurred in the Town Municipal Council, Tumkur, under Section 12 (2) (e) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1933.

The candidates willing to stand for election are required to send in their applications in the prescribed form available in the Municipal Office along with the required deposit of Rs. 25 mentioned in Rule 14 (1) of the Town Municipalities Election Rules to the Chief Officer and the Returning Officer of the Municipality before 4 P.M. on Friday the 22nd December 1939.

A calendar of events showing the several dates for taking action is also published for information.

Sl. No.	Reference to Election Rules	Calendar of events	Last Date
1	12	Publication of the notification regarding the date, time and place of election.	8th December 1939, Friday.
2	13	Latest date for the presentation of applications from the candidates willing to stand for election.	22nd December 1939, Friday, 4 P.M.
3	15 (1)	Publication of the consolidated list of candidates standing for election and calling for objections, if any.	22nd December 1939, Friday, 5 P.M.
4	14 (3)	Withdrawal of candidature applications ..	2nd January 1940, Tuesday, before 3 P.M.
5	15 (1)	Hearing and disposal of objection petitions, if any, to the above list of candidates and publication of the result.	4th January 1940, Thursday, 3 P.M.
6	15 (2) (3)	Publication of the revised list of candidates and symbols assigned to them.	4th January 1940, Thursday, 5 P.M.
7	21 (2)	Posting of a specimen voting paper outside the polling booth.	6th January 1940, Saturday.
8	12	Date of election ...	9th January 1940, Tuesday.
9	28	Determination of the result of bye-election at a special General Meeting of the Municipal Council.	Do
10	35	Reporting to Government through the Deputy Commissioner, the result of bye-election.	10th January 1940, Wednesday.

M. VENKATA RAO,
Chief Officer
and Returning Officer

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,
TIPTUR.

Notification dated 27th November 1939.

Under Section 48 (1) (a) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1933.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Tiptur Town Municipality that the Municipal Council are desirous of enforcing the following bye-laws. Any person objecting to the adoption of these bye-laws may prefer his objection in writing to the President of the Municipal Council on or before the 31st December 1939, after which no objection will be entertained.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 (1) (a) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1933, the following draft Bye-Laws have been framed for regulating Conservancy and Sanitation in the Municipal Area.

1. Every privy or latrine that is to be constructed hereafter in the Municipal limits should conform to the daily removal system.
2. The existing privies under pit system in the private premises should be changed to the daily removal system within reasonable time fixed by the President.
2. The opening of the privy should always be towards the conservancy lane and should be constructed according the approved plan after obtaining a license from the President.
4. The opening of the privy capable of daily removal from outside should be provided with good shutters or trap doors so as to completely close the opening.
5. All trap doors or shutters for the privies should be preferably made of iron plate of not less than 1/8" in thickness, soaked in tar both sides. The shutters or the trap doors should be fixed so tight to the door frame as no flies or any other disease carrying insects have an access.
6. The Municipality will arrange to remove the night soil or the rubbish daily through its own agency.
7. No night soil or manure of any kind shall be kept in stock either in the pits or on the floors or in any other manner either in the private premises or in any public or revenue land within the Municipal limits.
8. Any one infringing these bye-laws is, without being served with any show cause notice, liable on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and in case of continuing offences to a fine not exceeding Rs 5 for every day during which such infringement continues provided that the total amount of fine shall not exceed Rs. 100.

Notification dated 27th November 1939.

Under Section 48 (k) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1933.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Tiptur Town that the Municipal Council of Tiptur are desirous of enforcing the following Bye-laws. Any person objecting to the adoption of these bye-laws may prefer his objection, in writing, to the President of the Municipal Council, Tiptur, on or before the 31st December 1939 after which no objection will be entertained.

Bye-laws relating the levy of Octroi duty in Tiptur Town framed under Section 48 (1) k of the Town Municipalities Act of 1933.

1. The local limits for the purpose of collecting Octroi duty shall be the Municipal limits or boundaries of Tiptur Town.
 2. Articles liable to octroi and intended to be brought within these limits shall be produced on arrival at the Ookad or Railway Station or Octroi house, to enable the Octroi Officer to inspect the same.
 3. All Officers of the Municipality, not below the rank of mutsaddi are authorised to inspect the contents of any conveyance or package under Section 76 of the Municipal Act.
 4. When articles have been examined at the Ookads or Railway Station such of the articles as are liable to octroi duty shall be brought by the importer to the Octroi House.
 5. A table showing the octroi leviable shall be open to inspection of any person both in the Municipal Office and Octroi House which should be exhibited in a conspicuous part there and a copy shall be supplied to any person on requisition for the same.
 6. When goods are so brought to the Octroi House, they may be got unloaded and counted or weighed by the Officer in charge of the Octroi House. The duty payable thereon should be collected and intimated to the importer or the person in charge of the goods, who shall either pay the amount demanded, obtain a receipt for such payment and permission for the removal of goods or deposit the same in the Octroi house and obtain a receipt therefor.
- If the importer expresses or desires to re-export the goods at once he shall be permitted to do so after issue of an export pass subjecting the goods to the escort of an octroi subordinate.

The importer shall produce the invoice of such goods in duplicate. The invoice in original shall be returned to the importer, after the amount of duty collected and receipt number have been noted thereon and the duplicate in like manner bearing such entry shall be filled in the octroi house.

7. If the importer fails to produce the invoice, a list of the articles showing their approximate values, weights or quantities (together with rates shall be prepared by him which should be checked by the officer in charge of the Octroi house, and Octroi levied and accordingly.

Exemptions.—Personal luggage of travellers, 100 betel leaves, half a seer of tobacco, ten cigarettes, 2½ seers of ghee, 2½ seers of oils other than kerosine oil, 2½ seers of sugar, goods which are *bona fide* property, hand spun khadi cloth and manufactured articles of clothing and dress made or stitched, hand loomed cloths duly certified by the Industrial Department are exempted from payment of Octroi duty.

8. *Octroi House*.—The Octroi House shall be open for transaction of business from 7-10 A.M. and 12-5 P.M. daily except on Sundays and holidays authorised by the President. Arrangement shall however be made by the officer in charge of the Octroi house for dealing with perishable articles on such days.

9. Any importer depositing goods in the octroi house shall unless has previously by weighing, counting or appraising, ascertained the amount of octroi payable thereon, give a declaration of the description, weight, quantity and if necessary the value of such goods.

10. The importer shall always obtain a receipt from the officer in charge of the octroi house for all goods deposited in the octroi house and octroi department is not responsible for any goods left at the primises and not covered by a receipt.

11. The receipt obtained from octroi department for depositing goods shall be returned before taking the delivery of the articles to which it refers.

12. If the depositor does not himself take delivery of the articles deposited he must endorse on the receipt a request for delivering to the person to whom he wishes it to be made.

13. Any person who has deposited goods in the Octroi house may break bulk or change the packing thereof on application to the officer in charge of the Octroi house or may on paying full duty thereon, import such goods into the town covered by the permit or may export such goods covered by an export pass subject to the escort of an octroi subordinate.

14. For every export pass granted under this bye-law or bye-law No. 6 a fee of 0-1-0 anna shall be charged.

15. The export pass shall be in duplicate, the original being retained by the officer in charge of the octroi house and duplicate delivered to the peon who shall accompany the goods to the place of exit where the goods will be examined with reference to the export pass by the exit mutsaddy and certified. The pass with the certificate endorsed will be got back and pasted on with the original.

16. No goods shall be allowed to leave the octroi house under the export pass until storage fees have been paid thereon under the following rules.

(i) Goods shall be allowed to remain for a day of 24 hours free of charge.

(ii) After that period rates as in the following schedule shall be charged for four days

Rs. a. p.

Piecegoods per bale of 400 lbs. or over or per case of six dozens	...	...	0	2	0	day
or over or of a value of Rs. 100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piece goods per bale of less than 400 lbs. or per case of less than	...	...	0	1	0	„
six dozen or of a value of Rs. 100 or less	...	...	0	0	6	„
Tobacco per maund of 960 tolas or part thereof	...	...	0	0	6	„
Betel leaves for 1,000	...	...	0	0	6	„
Kerosine oil, other oils and ghee, etc., per tin of 4 gallons capa-	...	...	0	0	3	„
city	...	...	0	0	6	„
Cigarettes per 1,000	...	...	0	0	3	„
Beedies or chuttas per 1,000	...	...	0	0	3	„
Empty gunney bags per bale of 300 new bags	...	...	0	1	0	„
Cement per bag containing 4 mds.	...	...	0	0	3	„
Sugar per bag of 9½ mds.	...	...	0	1	0	„

(iii) Double these rates shall be charged after four days provided that the President or Chief Officer may in his discretion allow a reduction in or exemption from such penal rates.

(iv) The date of admission and removal of goods shall reckon as one day and Sundays and close holidays shall not be taken into account in reckoning the date from which fees under such class shall be payable. When the delay is caused by the inability of the officer in charge of the Octroi house to examine and pass the goods such delay shall not be reckoned.

17. All perishable goods remaining uncleared or unclaimed for a long period than 24 hours shall be sold by public auction to the highest bidder at the octroi house.

All other goods remaining uncleared or unclaimed for longer period than 30 days shall be sold in like manner provided that before selling such goods notice of the fact shall be posted for seven days at the octroi office and at the Municipal office and provided also that the goods shall be sold earlier when the storage fees are likely to exceed their values.

18. When any goods are sold under bye-law No. 17, the sale proceeds shall be credited to the Municipal Funds in payment of duty and storage fees due in respect thereof provided that if the amount realised by the sale exceeds the amount so due the balance shall be kept in deposit for six months and any claim for such balance received during that time shall be duly considered by the President at the expiry of six months and after all claims received during that period have been duly disposed of, the balance shall be credited to the Municipal funds. No claim shall be admitted after the said period of six months except by the special permission of the Council.

19. The Municipal Council shall not be responsible for day damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the Octroi house, whether such goods are being passed into and out of the octroi house or while they remain unless such damage is proved to have been caused by wilful neglect of the octroi house-keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods.

20. No refunds of octroi shall be granted except on cloth which are subsequently exported within three months from the date on which octroi was levied and no refunds shall be granted of any sum less than one rupee.

(2) No sum shall be refunded unless the person entitled to it applies for payment within three months of delivery to him of notice of the refund having been duly authorised. In such notice the period within which the refund must be demanded shall be always stated.

21. Any person claiming refund under the above rule shall produce the goods to be exported at the octroi house together with the original receipt for octroi duty paid therefor and an application for refund, prepared in duplicate showing such particulars as the President may from time to time prescribe.

22. The officer in charge of the Octroi house on being satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted shall endorse the two parts of the application with an export pass and keeping one copy of it in the office shall deliver the other to the applicant.

23. The person seeking refund shall produce the duplicate pass duly endorsed at the octroi house; and after due check thereof by the officer in charge of octroi house, the claim shall be forwarded for orders of the President.

24. *Miscellaneous.*—The Municipal officers (above the rank of octroi mutsaddi) may inspect the shops at all reasonable hours to see if there are any smuggled goods and the shop-keeper shall be bound to allow such inspection.

25. The officer in charge of the octroi house who has reason to believe that any article on which octroi has not been paid is kept or concealed in any premises may enter into such premises seize such article and arrest any person in possession of the same after obtaining the warrant of a Magistrate having due regard to provisions given in Section 85, (1) and (2) of the Mysore Municipal Act of 1933.

26. Importers of dutiable articles, shall, if called upon by a requisition in writing signed by the President or the Chief Officer within one year of import account for the articles received by them by producing either a permit obtained in token of payment of octroi duty or an export pass in proof of having exported the whole or part of the articles so received or otherwise.

27. Any person infringing any of these bye-laws shall be liable on prosecution before a Magistrate to a fine equal to ten times the octroi duty or Rs. 100 whichever is greater.

Schedule of Rates of Octroi duty prevailing in the Tiptur Town Municipality.

Name of goods	Quantity or value	Rate			Remarks
		Rs.	a.	p.	
Betel leaves	... Per 100	0	0	1	...
Tobacco	... Per maund of 960 tolas	0	6	0	(Vide G. O. No. L. 3484-5—Ml. 23-29-37, dated, 12th November 1929).
Piecegoods	.. Goods worth Rs. 100	1	9	0	(Vide G. O. No. L. 1119-20—Ml. 131-24-41, dated 4th August 1924).
Kerosine oil and other oils and ghee.	Per tin of 4 gals.	0	1	0	(Vide G. O.)
Cigarette or cigar, beedi or chuttas.	Per 1,000	0	2	0	(Vide G. O. No. L. 591—Ml. 63-28-191, dated and G. O. No. L. 5061—Ml. 79-31-63, dated 16th January 1932.
Empty gunny bags	... Per 100	0	8	0	do
Cement	... Per one rupee value	0	0	3	(Vide G. O.)
Sugar	.. Per maund of 960 tolas	0	1	0	(Vide G. O. No. L. 6950-51—Ml. 69-38-75, dated 1st March 1939).

G. K. MALLAPPA,
President.